Amendments to the Sp cification:

Please replace the identified paragraphs with the following amended paragraphs:

At page 48, line 22:

To demonstrate the application of the autologous secretion trap method to a cell surface capture protein other than hFcγRI, a cell line expressing Protein G was constructed. Protein G, from the *Streptococcus* strain G148, binds to all human and mouse IgG subclasses, and as such has utility for the isolation of recombinant cells expressing antibodies or IgG Fc fusion proteins. To demonstrate that the Protein G IgG Fc binding domain could be used as a cell surface capture protein capable of binding to all human and mouse IgG subclasses, we constructed a CHO line expressing a chimeric protein comprised of the Fc binding domain of Protein G fused to the hFcγRI transmembrane and intracellular domain (FIG.18). The Fc binding domain of Protein G contains three homologous repeats of 55 amino acids long (Guss et al., (1986) EMBO 5:1567 and Sjobring et al., (1991) J. Biol. Chem. 266:399) and each repeat is capable of binding one IgG Fc. To improve the expression of this chimeric protein in CHO cells, we constructed a synthetic DNA in which the signal sequence from the mouse ROR1 gene was fused to the Fc binding domain, amino acids 303 to 497 (SEQ ID NO:1), of Protein G (accession # X06173). This synthetic DNA was generated by a combination of oligonucleotide annealing, gap filling, and PCR amplification. The synthetic DNA was then fused, by PCR, to DNA encoding the transmembrane and

intracellular domains, amino acids 279 to 374 (SEQ ID NO:2), of hFcγRI (accession M21091). The resultant DNA encoding the Protein G/hFcγRI chimeric protein was cloned into pTE158 downstream of the CMV-MIE promoter, replacing the gene encoding hFcγRI, to yield the plasmid pTE300 (FIG. 19).

At page 52, line 1:

The mouse IgG constant region gene sequences were cloned from 500ng of mouse spleen polyA+ RNA (Clontech, Palo Alto, CA). Single stranded cDNA was synthesized using SuperScript First-Strand Synthesis System for RT-PCR, primed with 50ng of random hexamers (Invitrogen Life Technolgies, Carlsbad, CA). The mouse kappa light constant DNA sequence (accession # Z37499) was amplified from this cDNA by PCR using the primers 5' mCLK1 (Z37499)
(5'-CGGGCTGATGCTGCACCAACTGTATCCATCTTC-3') (SEQ ID NO:3) and 3' mCLK1(Z37499)
(5'-ACACTCTCCCCTGTTGAAGCTCTTGACAATGGG-3')(SEQ ID NO:4). The mouse IgG2a constant region DNA sequence (accession # AJ294738) was also amplified from this cDNA by PCR using the primers
5' mCH2a(AJ294738)
(5'-GCCAAAACAACAGCCCCATCGGTCTATCCAC-3')(SEQ ID NO:5) and 3' mCH2a(AJ294738)
(5'-TCATTTACCCGGAGTCCGGGAGAAGCTCTTAGTCG-3')(SEQ ID NO:6). The PCR products were cloned into pCR2.1-TOPO using TOPO TA Cloning kit (Invitrogen Life Technolgies, Carlsbad, CA) and the sequence of the constant

regions were verified.

At page 52, line 23:

The KD5 variable region genes were amplified by RT-PCR from KD5 hybridoma mRNA and cloned into pCR2.1-TOPO using the heavy and light chain variable region primer mixes from Amersham-Pharmacia Biotech (Piscataway, NJ). The variable heavy chain gene was PCR amplified using the pCR2.1-TOPO cloned variable region as template with the primers 5' BspMI/KD5VH N- term (5'-GAGAGTACCTGCGTCATGCAGATGTGAAACTGCAGGAGTCTGGCCCT-3')(SEQ ID NO:7) and 3' BspMI/KD5VH C- term (5'-GAGAGACCTGCGTCAGCTGAGGAGACGGTGACCGTGGT-3')(SEQ ID NO: 8), digested with BspMI and ligated to the BsaI-digested IgG2a constant heavy gene PCR fragment amplified with the primers 5' BsaI/CH2a N- term (5'-GAGAGGGTCTCACAGCCAAAACAACAGCCCCATCG-3')(SEQ ID NO:9) and 3' BsaI/ CH2a C- term (5'-GAGAGGGTCTCCGGCCGCTCATTTACCCGGAGTCCGGGAGAA-3')(SEQ ID NO:10). This fragment was then ligated into the BspMI and NotI sites of pRG882. The resulting plasmid, pTE317, was capable of expressing the KD5 recombinant heavy chain gene, fused to the mROR1 signal sequence, from the CMV-MIE promoter. The variable light chain gene was PCR amplified using the pCR2.1-TOPO cloned variable region as template with the primers 5' BsmBI/KD5VL N-term (5'-GAGAGCGTCTCATGCAGACATCCAGATGACCCAGTCTCCA-3')(SEQ ID NO:11) and 3' BsmBI/KD5VL C- term (5'-GAGAGCGTCTCACAGCCCGTTTTATTTCCAGCTTGGTCCC-3')(SEQ ID NO:12), digested with BsmBI and ligated to the BsaI-digested kappa constant light

gene PCR fragment amplified with the primers 5' BsaI/CLK N- term (5'-GAGAGGGTCTCAGCTGATGCTGCACCAACTGTATCC-3')(SEQ ID NO:13) and 3' BsaI/CLK C- term (5'-GAGAGGGTCTCAGGCCGCTCAACACTCTCCCCTGTTGAAGCTCTTGAC-3')(SEQ ID NO:14). This fragment was then ligated into the BspMI and NotI sites of pRG882. The resulting plasmid, pTE316, was capable of expressing the KD5 recombinant light chain gene, fused to the mROR1 signal sequence, from the CMV-MIE promoter.